Best Previous Two Weeks' Gain, 1,778

PAGES

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FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR

DRY AND DREARY

Driving Congressmen and Spectators From the Lower House.

TOO MUCH CHIN-CHIN.

Nobody at All Inspired Nowadays by the Cry of Tariff Reform.

BRILLIANT SPEECHES

Listened to by Few Who Take Any Interest in the Subject.

Colonel Stone's Fine Argument Makes an Impression - Brosius' Rhetorical Effort-Speech-Making for Home Consumption During the Campaign-The Speaker's Life Made Miserable by Criticisms of Free Coinage People-Morgan the Most Learned Senator-Pennsylvania Politicians Conferring on the Presidental Question-Republican Congressional Campaign Committee Organizes-A Sample of Raum's Pension Office Clerks.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC LETTER.] BUREAU OF THE DISPATCH, WASHINGTON, D. C., March St.

Dreariness personified is the only adequate description of the progress of the little tariff bill in the House. Whether it be day or evening the attendance is small, the galleries are almost empty, visitors remain but a few minutes, the members on the floor attend to their correspondence, or the speaker is lucky if he secures two or three attentive listeners.

Not but that the speeches are able, often witty, and not seldom eloquent. Public and members are simply tired of the subject. No conclusion is reached by its agitation. There is no infallible test except experience to show whether protection is a good or an evil thing, and notwithstanding all the hue and ery raised against the McKinley bill all of its opponents see that with the act as a law. in full operation, the country is prosperous as it has not been before in long years. Consequently the best arguments on the subject on either side fall flat.

Tariff Reform Weak As a War Cry. Never was there a weaker campaign war

cry. The Democrats realize now, if not before, that "tariff reform" is a nerveless issue on which to go to the people. It inspires nobody here, neither Capitol habitue nor casual visitor, and it cannot therefore be expected to inspire the people at large, even after the campaign leads to a rise of party temperature. I counted to-day forty members of the House on the floor while a very effective speech was in progress. Of the forty, thirty-eight were engaged in conversation or correspondence, and two were giving attention to the speaker. They were two of his intimate friends.

Of the many speeches already made, one of the most effective was that of Colonel W. A. Stone, of Allegheny, delivered toward the close of the session of last evening, and then a half hour of time granted to him at the instance of Chairman Blount, of the committee of the whole House, in recognition of his ability and of the fact that he represents a great protective tariff constituency. It was a graceful act on the part of Mr. Blount and of the gentleman who surrendered to Mr. Stone a portion of his time.

Pennsylvanians as Tariff Talkers. Of course, Colonel Stone made a fine argument. Aside from any question of personal ability, a Pennsylvanian takes to a tariff argument as naturally as a duck takes to water. Colonel Stone analyzed and answered, tersely and thoroughly, the fallacies of the free traders, especially in regard to an increase of the cost of articles to the extent of the amount of the duty, the rock upon which Cleveland and all of his followers have split.

At one point Colonel Stone was interrupted by Jerry Simpson, who, in a few flighty remarks, instanced the Garden of Eden as a place where there was no tax on clothing. "Because everybody was naked there," retorted Colonel Stone, "and so everybody would be naked to the end of time under the policy advocated by the tariff reformers."

Of course, the Colonel did not intend this to be exactly logical, but it was one of the happiest retorts of the tariff discussion, and brought a round of laughter from the Dem-

ocrats as well as from the Republicans. Another good speech from a Pennsylva nian was that of the very rhetorical and histrionic Brosius, of Lancaster, delivered to-day. He very happily described in a sentence one of the most popular speeches that have been made on the subject of the tariff, the "maiden" speech of young Bryan, of Nebraska. Mr. Brosius characterized Mr. Bryan's effort as a "brilliant mosaic of eradition and error, of rhetorical force and economic fallacy."

An Unanswerable Bit of Speech. It was unanswerable, because "no logic can overthrow a simile, a trope is not indictable, aneodote is superior to reason, and a verse of rhyme is invulnerable to at-

Of course, nearly all of this speech-making, especially on the part of the "reformers," is simply for home consumption due ing the campaign. It is not expected that anybody will be converted by it, or that a tariff bill will be enacted into a law. And that is the way in which the Democrats of the House are hurrying along toward the early adjournment of which they now

speak confidently. Speaker Crisp's life is made miserable these days by criticisms of the free coinage people here and elsewhere. His excuse for his action in demanding a petition signed by a majority of Democrats asking a special order and cloture for the Bland bill, that he did not feel at liberty to propose a gag law, is denounced as very thin. The gag law was never applied more savagely than it was when a rule fixing a time for the conaideration of the Bland bill w

ported. It was brought in before the reading of the journal and put through by a series of most unparliamentary rulings on the part of the Speaker. The free coinage people cannot understand why Mr. Crisp should be so suddenly awakened to the belnous TARIFF DEBATE character of "gag law."

Morgan and His Game of Smoke Out. Senator Morgan, of Alabama, is another Democrat who does not want any gag law, but his fervent advocacy of freedom of speech is not for the purpose of suppressing a silver bill, but to "smoke" out Senators who take one side or the other as that view may further their personal ambitions. His may further their personal ambitions. His remarks to-day were so clearly directed at Hill and Gorman as to cause a broad smile at the expense of those gentlemen.

Senator Morgan is perhaps the most learned man who holds a seat in the Senate. His abounding knowledge of affairs, his memory of history and his information of the critiques of history are marvelous. Probably no subject could be suggested upon which he could not speak interestingly for days. He is not a free coinage man.

days. He is not a free coinage man.

Speaking the other day of the death of Senator Hearst and of his pioneer work at silver mining, Senator Morgan said it remained to be seen whether those great silver discoveries would prove a blessing or a curse to mankind. The Senator is in doubt on the subject and admits it. His opinions are not formed by the blind demands of constituents or by ambition for higher office. The Senator declared to-day that he proposed to find out why the people of Alabama cannot get fair prices for their cotton. It is to be hoped he will succeed, for that problem is a far profounder one than any question of the relation of silver and gold or of the volume of the circulating medium.

Cleveland his People's Favorite. days. He is not a free coinage man

Cleveland his People's Favorite, Ex-Senator Wallace and Hon. Ed. Bigler, of Clearfield, and D. A. Orr, of Harrisburg, have been here to-day conferring with Democratic Congressmen from Pennsylvania on the Presidental question, and incidentally putting in a word with the Democratic members of the Committee on Elections in favor of Reynolds, who is contesting the scat of Shonk, of the Luzerne county district. Mr. Wallace is "advisory counsel" for Reynolds, and is taking deep interest in the case. None of these gentlemen desired to talk upon the Presidental question, but Ex-Senator Wallace and Hon. Ed. Bigler, to talk upon the Presidental question, but they readily admitted that Cleveland is a

favorite with the people at long odds.

A joint caucus of Republican Senstors and Representatives met in the Senate Chamber this evening for the purpose of naming members of the Congressional Campaign Committee, On motion of Hon.

Wm A Store Senetar Culled The Congressional Campaign Committee, On motion of Hon. paign Committee, On motion of Hon. Wm. A. Stone, Senator Cullom was elected Chalrman, and on motion of Senator Chandler Hon. John Dalzell was elected Secre-tary. Delegations from each State named a member of the Congressional Committee, the choice of Pennsylvania being Hon. Myron B. Wright, the clever and active young member from the Fifteenth district, composed of the counties of Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming. Wright is not a lawyer, but is a rich young business man, and has a practical, business-like way of looking at things which will make him a very valuable member of the committee. The members of the committee chosen this evening will meet soon for organization.

A Pension Clerk's Sousation. One Ford, a clerk in the Pension Bureau

kept there by the influence of W. W. Dudley, Pension Attorney, has been particu-larly active in the last few months at making charges against other clerks who were objectionable to Raum and Dudley. Among other things he made outrageous charges of gross immoral conduct against Captain Engle, a one-armed soldier from Pennsyl-vania, who has been instrumental in expos-ing certain misconduct in the bureau, which ing certain misconduct in the bureau, which charges were promptly refuted, even by some of Engle's enemies. It seems that Ford has been in the habit of borrowing money right and left from clerks who feared to refuse him on account of his influence with Raum. Among others he borrowed \$30 from a lady clerk upward of 75 years of age several months ago, and has hitherto refused to make repayment. The old lady has been quite needy of late, and to-day, it being pay day, she went to Ford and pleaded with him for the money. He not only refused it, but threatened to involve the poor woman's name in the scan-dals that are floating about the bureau. tottered threw herself in her chair, hysterical and in tears, and for a time the crowd of sympa thetic clerks by which she was surroun thought she would die from feebleness excitement. After she recovered a little

she was sent home in a carriage.

Two Scenes That Matched Well. Ford is one of the kind of creatures by whom the present conduct of the Pension Bureau has been sustained and defended from the beginning. The scene of to-day at the bureau was a fitting accompaniment of an admission which was at the same time being made by Raum before the House Investigating Committee that he used en ployes of the bureau to dog the footsteps of newspaper men who were exposing the dark secrets of the bureau to discover what employes of the bureau, if any they had for ir associates.

WIPING OUT STOCK THIEVES.

In Organized Territorial Party Going Into the Big Horn Mountains-A Red-Hot Fight in Anticipation-Plenty of Strong Rope Taken Along.

BILLINGS, MONT., March 31 .- [Special.]-A party of stockmen of Wyoming, Montana and Utah left Evanston, this State, a week ago Tuesday on a most startling mission. They ride and have extra horses, a pack train, plenty of small artillery and a lot of

They are going into Big Horn mountains to wipe out a nest of stock thieves. The latter number at least 20 and are the flower of the gang that has levied tribute on Wyoming and Montana ranges for five years. They have taken a thousand horses, annually. They operate systematically, having headquarters at Red Lodge, Montana, and stations on their routes to the farming communities in which they market. In times they have shipped as far east as Illinois, from Red Lodge. In their camp, in a sheltered valley of the Big Horn mountains, they change brands and fatten the horses for railway car or trail. As a gang they have been invulnerable The relentless men now on the trail will

kill every mother's son of the outlaws. Plans for this crusade have been forming for two years, and names that command spect throughout the West are on the trail of the association. They mean business, i order to save their business. They fee that there is nothing else to do. Their work will be under way within a week, and it will be thorough and effective. Some of the mob may meet death, but they go prepared for fight, and no mercy will be shown.

GARZA ONLY A FAKE,

He Is Said to Be in San Antonio and Was Never at the Head of a Force. SAN ANTONIO, TEX., March 31 .- The discovery has been made that Garza, the alleged Mexican revolutionist, is in this city, and can be produced with but little trouble It is said he has privately stated that nearly

all of the matter telegraphed about the al leged uprising was "faked" by special corents and frontier sensationalists. and that the dispatches were wholly false, so far as they related to him personally. The inets, as now gleaned, are that Garza has been at the head of a gang of smugglers on the border, but left them a year ago, and that he has never been in command of a revolutionary army or the leader of

And Stealings at Last Fathomed by the Committee of Investigation.

WANAMAKER NOT GUILTY.

The Silence of State Officials and Others in Interest

KEPT THE LIGHT DOWN LOW

And the Investigators Don't Know Where the Boodle Went.

OVER A MILLION QUIETLY POCKETED

PHILADELPHIA, March 31 .- The Committee of Councils which investigated the affairs of ex-City Treasurer John Bardsley made its report to-day, advising in it the passage of an ordinance, now pending, reg-ulating the city's deposits, recommending the increasing of the City Treasurer's bond to \$250,000, and that the City Controller be required to audit State as well as city ac-

The committee has been engaged in its work since last April, before John Bardsley's defalcation was discovered, and has examined over 200 witnesses, taking 3,000 pages of type-written testimony. No one appeared voluntarily and made any statement in the interest of the municipality. According to the reports much space is devoted to the part played by Postmaster General Wanamaker in the investigation; but the committee's conclusion is that nothing in the course of their examination shows that Wanamaker had any dealings with Bardsley or that he was responsible for the wrecking of the Keystone Bank.

Bardsley's Methods Explained. Bardsley, they say, entered office in January, 1889, and on authority conferred by ordinances, selected the Keystone National and Third National Banks as the two active banks for the city's funds. Both had been used by his predecessors and both were certifled to be in good standing by Bank Exam-

Bardsley's method was to use each bank alternately for two successive months and to keep on deposit in the bank not in use \$400,000, and also to keep a like sum in the bank where he deposited his daily balances. In view of the fact that he was paid 2 or 3 per cent annual interest on these deposits, his motive is evident. Bardsley was overwhelmingly in debt when he entered office, and his gains from interest and speculation with public money were largely used for paying these debts.

Examiner Drew's Honesty Unquestioned. Alluding to the great run on the Keystone Bank in December, 1890, which drew nearly \$1,000,000 from its resources, the committee says to meet the drain the bank obtained large sums from Bardsley on which it paid high rates of interest. The exact time when Bardsley became aware of the bank's insolvent condition remains a question insolvent condition remains a question.
The committee, however, believes that
Drew's opinion was honestly expressed at the time Bardsley questioned him, and that Bardsley believed the bank to be solvent when he selected it as a depository. Bardsley admits that he became anxious in November, 1890, and at that time he had not exceeded the lawful limit of deposit-\$400,000. It was his duty when he doubted the bank's solvency to endeavor to withdraw the city's deposit. Unfortunately when Bardsley first learned this fact, the bank was his debtor to uch an amount that the dominant thought in his mind was the welfare of the bank. Hwould have been glad to save both the bank and the city, but his course indicates that he preferred to endanger the city's deposits rather than endanger the bank by withdraw-ing them. It is true that if he had endeavored to withdraw during the Decembe run his effort would have been unsuccessful; but with a full knowledge of the bank's condition, he continued his dealings with it until its closing in March, 1891. "We believe," says the committee, "that the bank would have failed long before it did but for the receipt of State and city moneys."

The Spring Garden Directory Consured. Concerning the Treasury Department's refusal to allow the committee to examine the books of the wrecked Spring Garden Bank, another of the city depositories, the report says: "The reason, for refusal was that experts selected by the Committee o Fifty were about to investigate the bank Inasmuch as this committee was a self-con-stituted committee, and had no deposit in said bank, your committee must regret tha hese praiseworthy efforts should strued as a reason for withholding from the opportunity of making an investigation which would have been beneficial to the in terests of the community.'

Discussing the handling of State money by the City Treasurer, the report says: "The law does not require him as an agent of the State Treasury to make known reccipt of these moneys to any city officer who might act as a check on him. This was the source of a large portion of the losses incurred. Bardsley assumed the po-sition that while the money was in his cus-tody he might treat it as his own, and commingling it with his own and the Bradford Mills Company, of which he was princi-pal stockholder, he paid old debts with it, oaned it out at interest and appropriated the interest to his own use. He also used it in stock and other speculations, thereby retaining it beyond the lawful time, which ne could not have done had the State Treas urer and Auditor General enforced the laws

State Officia's Legally Muzzled. State Treasurer Boyer and Auditor General McCamant were called as witnesses, but by advice of the Attorney General re fused to testify on certain subjects. State Cashier Livesy excused himself on account of sickness, and subsequently fled from the

The total amount of interest received by In addition, through the agency of H. H. Yard, other interest money to a total of \$2,347 85 was received. Bardsley loaned public money to various people in the aggregate to upwards of \$60,000, and the committee cannot say which of these loans have been paid. He was interested financially with certain city contractors, dealing with them through Charles A. Doerr, as middleman. Terrence B. Smart had contracts amounting to \$50,000. Walter Peterson also obtained a valuable contract through Mark H. Davis, a clerk in Bardsley's office. Peterson did not perform his work with sat-isfaction, and the contract was rescinded, causing a loss to Bardsley of over \$19,000 of

Notwithstanding the denials of all the city magistrates and constables the commit-tee expresses the belief that Bardsley's reof a portion of their fees was the result of a previous understanding. Con-cerning the 40 per cent relates which he exacted from newspapers for giving them the city's advertising, the committee is of the opinion that under similar circumstances a like conduct on the part of others doing public work, would have met with pose to appeal to the Supreme Court.

the general disapproval of the press, and justly so.

PITTSBURG. FRIDAY. APRIL 1, 1892-TWELVE

Over a Miniton in Speculation.

Briefly as may be summarized, it is shown that Bardsley invested in speculation \$1,116,693. This money was paid to his brokers, Geladining & Co., principally through checks on the Keystone Bauk, though it appears more than \$150,000 was borrowed by him from the People's Bank with which to buy stock from William H. Kemble and others after depositing \$104,-307 75 of State funds in the bank. Upon this total speculation Bardsley made losses aggregating \$51,935 25 net, which should be increased by the \$100,000 of Baltimore Traction Company bonds. Persons dealing with a public official in transactions which involve enormous sums of money should

with a public official in transactions which involve enormous sums of money should certainly be put upon inquiry and not allowed to shield themselves because of ignorance when such inquiry would unquestionably disclose the truth.

A recapitulation of accounts shows that Bardsley's net deficiency without counting \$1,121,043 sunk in the Keystone Bank in due bills and checks is \$553,835. In addition to this his unlawful gains swell the sum to \$778,935. This is an exhibit of Bardsley's deficiency to the city and State together. It is not intended to represent an account as between the city and the State. There are some differences which will likely arise when such an account is State. There are some differences which will likely arise when such an account is made, and there may be a slight reduction in the account actually chargeable to Bardsley. Should the city and county of Philadelphia be finally surcharged with the amount of personal property tax due and remaining unpaid to Pennsylvania, June 1, 1891, and should all payments made by Bardsley out of commingled funds prior to June 1, 1891, be regarded as legitimate, irrespective of the sources from which the moneys paid were derived, the total possimoneys paid were derived, the total possible losses to the city are estimated at \$1,268,509 91.

PANIC ON A STEAMBOAT.

THE GOLDEN RULE BURNS TO THE WATER AT CINCINNATI.

One Passenger Loses Her Life by Jumping Too Soon Into the River-Sudden Outburst of the Flames and Rapid Spread of the Fire.

CINCINNATI, March 31 .- As the Golden Rule was about leaving the big wharfboat at the public landing this afternoon, while her passengers were saying goodby to friends, there was a sudden burst of smoke from the hatchway under the stairs at the front of the boat, and in a moment the wildest panic occurred among the passen-gers, friends, officers, roustabouts and all, and nobody could account for the sudden outbreak of the fire nor for its rapid spread.

Only the nearest men to the stairway were able to get down to the lower deck and escape to the wharfboat. All the rest were driven to the rear of the cabin, where the wildest scenes were enacted. Women shrieked and fainted, and it required all the courage and presence of mind of the men to prevent a terrible panic. Lying along-side the stern of the Golden Rule was the Keystone State, next to the wharfboat. To her the passengers ran and clambered onto her upper deck. Some sprang to a fuel barge. But the fire was so fierce and sud-den that the Keystone State was compelled

to back onto the river.

Then some brave and thoughtful men ran Then some brave and thoughtful men ran from the shore, caught the stern of the Golden Rule and drew it into the whartboat, and thus gave a means of escape to the few who had not gotten away otherwise. But one unfortunate passenger, Miss Nellie Maloney, who had been visiting friends in Cincinnati, made a rash attempt to jump too soon, and fell between the boat and barge. The gallant clerk, F. F. Bondurant, who delayed too long to get down the stairway, and who after vainly trying the stairway, and who after vainly tryin to save his books and money had jumped over the side of the steamer and into the water and then clambered on the barge, saw Miss Maloney's body in the water. He jumped in again and made a heroic effort to save her, but she disappeared under the wharfboat and was lost.

So far as is known the only loss of life is that of Miss Nellie Maloney. The great wharfboat, of course, was soon ablaze from end to end, and all its upper works were de stroyed. The steamer Fleetwood, lying just above, caught fire at the stern, and nar-rowly escaped destruction. But for the fact that it was time for all to leave the and had steam up, four steamers instead of one would have been destroyed.

The Golden Rule, Captain O. P. Shinkle, was worth from \$20,000 to \$25,000. She had a fine cargo estimated at \$50,000. Everything was burned in less than an hour. The wharfboat was filled with merchandise, the value of which could only be guessed at. All the books and office were lost.

At midnight fears are felt here that several lives were lost in the Golden Rule. It is said that 15 roustabouts and deck hands were working in the hold when the fire broke out. Chief Hughes, of the fire depart-ment, says that nobody escaped from the boat after the fire department got there. It is now known that Frank Riley, second mate of the steamer, has not been seen since the fire, and his family in this city fear he

SAD NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

Food Sent From America Taken by Offi cials - The Poor Left to Starve - No Hope for Relief - Ripe for Revolu-

tion, but Completely Cowed. BOSTON, March 31.-Herman Friedland. a newsdealer of Roxbury, has just received letter from his father, who lives in the town of Arogola, upon the Russian frontier, which tells a horrible tale of suffering among the Russian people. The letter says that, in spite of food sent from America people are dropping dead in the streets from

The food as it is distributed through the infected country is seized by rabid officials nd shared among them. Impervious to human suffering they see men and women dying in all the anguish of starvation, and with a curse visit the supply station and take all the food to their own homes, leaving never a crust for their starving people. The famished crowd is desperate. Many are insane with hunger. It is only the fear of prison, or a worse fate, bred in a Russian from his birth, that prevents rebellion. He says: "There is no hope for relief. The power exercised by Russian officials is absolute. There is nothing for the people to do but starve unless help shall come from outside and that speedily

VICTORY OF A FAITH CURE DOCTOR Who Was Made a Butt for All Other Rich-

mond Physicians. RICHMOND, VA., March 31 .- [Special.]-The attempt made by Richmond physicians to prevent Dr. Flower, a faith cure physician, from practicing in this city failed. Judge Witt said he was clearly of the opinion that the act upon which the proceedings were based is unconstitional, so far as it applies to the defendant. The section of the code in question provides that before a person shall practice medicine and surgery in this State he shall receive a certificate from the Board of Medical Examiners and have

Had Dr. Flower gotten a certificate he would have had no place to record it, as he resides in another State. The defendant, while passing through Virginia, had treated patients, and there being no facility for him to avail himself of the provisions of the law, it was therefore unconstitutional as far as it applied to him. The doctors pro-



THE DAY'S DOINGS HEREABOUTS.

A LAUREL HILL CRIME

Almost Equal to the Umberger Murder of Somerset County.

A GRIZZLED GIANT MOONSHINER

Waylaid, Shot and Clubbed to Death by a Gang of Three.

HIS BODY CARRIED INTO THE MOUNTAINS

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ROCKWOOD, PA., March 31.-Another fearful murder occurred in the wilds of the Laurel Hill region yesterday that equals the Nicely-Umberger homicide that made Somerset county murders so infamous. The victim this time was Jonathan Hochstetler, the Herculean moonshiner and reputed revenue agent and Government spy who assisted in ferreting out the moonshiners of Somerset county.

The murder was committed last evening. the desolate mountain region Trent, a small postoffice a few miles from this place. Yesterday afternoon James Beale, a young man from Westmoreland county, started to walk from Trent to the home of his sister, Mrs. Lew Smith, who lives in this county, three miles from the Westmoreland county line, and in the very heart of the old Laurel Ridge region. The road which young Beale was following di-vided right in the wildest and most desolate part of the country, and stretched up the ridge in two almost abandoned log paths.

Witness to a Cold-Blooded Munday Beale was wearied and puzzled, not know ing which was the right way to turn, and sat down on a log to rest and size up hi location. To this one slight act the young ellow no doubt owes his life. Disheart ened, and believing that he had lost his way in this abandoned region, Beale cheered up a little at the sight of a stranger coming down one of the old paths. The man was evidently aged and bent, but came down the path with surprising agility, clearing an occasional fallen log with a tremendous bound. Beale intended hailing him even at that distance, when another voice broke

the spell.
"Halt," came in fierce, harsh tones, several rods from where Beale sat partly con-The command was evidently directed toward the old stranger, who stopped instantly, and peered with anxious face into the bushes whence the order came.

Though he was some distance away, Beale had a good opportunity to closely observe the man who was thus suddenly ordered to stop on his road. He was an old man, slightly bent, at least 55 or 60 winters having whitened the few scattered locks that brushed his ears. He carried a rough clubcane which he had evidently cut from the brush-not to assist his steps, as he had the stride of a giant, but perhaps to protect him from the very attack which he now encountered.

Murdered by Moonshiners Beale at once believed he recognized in the stranger one of whom he had observed, old Jonathan Hochstetler, grizzled glant of the Laurel Ridge, orated for his herculean strength and fearlessness. Beale's eyes then followed those of the old man, and the young fellow was

errified to see, standing amid the bareimbed underbrush, two men with rifles to their shoulders, leveled at old Hochstetler, who faced the muzzles without a tremor. Only a moment they stood thus, but it was long enough to impress the scene upon young Beale's mind torever. Then followed gutteral exclamation from the moon shiners, and two whip-like reports rang out, and old man Hochstetler sank slowly to his knees, still as firm as steel, but evidently

fatally hit by both bullets. Then the taller of the moonshine mur-derers ran hastily down the slope and up to the old man to finish his work. There was no need, apparently, but the cold blooded ruffian struck his victim time and again over the head with his clubbed rifle, the old man never muttering a cry, but settling into the mudded roa

Beale is a young tellow of 19, with neither the bravery of a man nor the rashness of a youth, and, turning like a coward, he fled down the mountain side, pursued by the shouts of the murderers who tried to follow turned to their victim.

Sad News for the Old Man's Folks One mile from the scene of the murder Beale reached a house, where he told the family of the bloody affair he had unwillingly seen. He did not even ask the name of the people who lived there, and started running loward Trent, not knowing that old man Hochstetler's family lived at the house he

Beale ran on into Trent, where he soon gathered a crowd and related his story, Even while he was talking young Harvey Hochstetler dashed among the party, and asked anxiously if any one had seen his father, that he had gone to the Trent postoffice in the afternoon, and promised return home early, but had not yet arrived. Harvey was told his father had left the postoffice at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and started directly for home, which he should have reached some time after 5 o'clock. Beale then recognized voung Harvey as being the one to whom he had told the story of the murder, and said if he had known who it was at the time he would have bluntly informed him it was his father whom he had seen murdered.

A posse was at once formed, and though

A posse was at once formed, and though it was then after 10 o'clock at night, lanterns were provided and a search made of the mountain where the tragedy occurred. Snow and ice still covers the Laurel Ridge in places, and by the dim light of the lanterns, the searchers discovered the spot where the murder occurred.

The Body Carried Away. There was no body to be seen, but marks on the snow and in the half-frozen mud showed that even after Hochstetler had received his death wound, he had made a terrible struggle for life. Blood was spattered about on the dead leaves, and the ground was torn up by some mighty man's force, but in the road the struggle evidently ceased, as a straight track led through the underbrush and down the mountain side, where the murderers had dragged the dead body.

Although there were a dozen men in the crowd of searchers, they feared to go ahead until a few bolder spirits took up the bloody track down the mountain. At the bottom of the ridge, in a dense, woody growth there were three members of the murderon gang. All wore gum boots, and traces could be found at intervals along at intervals along the stream where the body of dead man had brushed against the icy edges of the creek, while the murderers waded. Several rods further down the stream the tracks reappeared, with the marks of the body dragging behind them, and started again into the undergrowth. Here even the bolder spirits animating the searchers failed in courage, and it was de cided to return to Trent, where the assisttelegraphed for to find the body and arrest

The Murderers' Gang Well Known.

The members of the gang are well known, but no one cares to take his life in his hands and make the arrests, and nothing will be done until outside assistance arrives. Two weeks ago Hochstetler was the main witness for the Government in the United States courts at Scranton, when three members of the Somerset and Favette counties band of moonshiners were convicted and sent to jail. The capture of four of the nembers of the gang will be remembered as being a desperate affair, the men fighting like tigers, while the officers endured great hardships in the mountains before they ucceeded in running the moonshiners

Hochstetler was one of the gang, and the men arrested accused him of playing the spy and being a paid agent of the Government. Their suspicions were proven to be correct when Hochstetler appeared in Scranton and gave the testimony against them that sent them to the Fayette county iail. Threats were made then that Hoch stetler would be killed if he ever came back to his home, but the old man relied on his own great strength to save him, and came back to meet his death at the hands of the

Late this afternoon two revenue officers started for Trent, and word from there tonight states that several parties have been organized and are scouring the mountains for the murderers and the body of their hidden victim.

DROPPED INTO A FORTUNE.

Lease That Is Expiring in Harlem Makes Two Wisconsin Boys Rich. JANESVILLE, WIS. March 31 .- Two

Janesville boys have just dropped into a fortune up in the millions. O. C. and Will Ford, of this city, have been notified that they are heirs to a part of an estate now valued at \$62,000,000, in Harlem, N. Y. In revolutionary times the Corbets owned a large tract of land in Harlem, of which they gave a 99 year lease. The lease is now expiring. The Messrs. Ford's mother was a member of the Corbet family and her two boys come in for a good share.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

The Tariff Talk Wearles Congress

Bardsley's Methods and Stealings...... A Moonshine Gung Murders a Spy...... Troy Hill's Youthful Terror Murderer Mills' Companion Talks...... Labor to Edit the Directory...... A Child's Awful Treatment Editorial and Miscellaneous..... Present Day Politics..... A Prophecy on Roads..... Rev. Bausman's Case Next..... Political News and Gossip..... A Pittsburger's Peculiar Invention The World of Sport..... Events in Towns Nearby Yesterday's Congressional Proceedings The Business Budget..... The Monthly Oll Report......10 Iron and Commercial Markets............11

TROY HILL'S TERROR

THREE CENTS

James Doyle, Aged 9 Years, Tries to Cut His Aged Grandmother's Throat

WITH A SHARPENED BONE.

Chased Her Out of the House With a Big Butcher Knife.

Jo Angagia D TO BURN HER ALIVE

He Levies ribute on All Children in the Neighborhood.

NOW HE WANTS TO TRY THE WILD WEST

An angel-faced boy with heavenly blue eyes and a disposition drawn from regions lower lies to-day in a cell in Allegheny Central station. He is not as angelic as he looks and in him anti-revisionist Calvinists will find living proof of infant damnation. His aged grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Me-Donald, aged 73, lies in her bed at 49 Troy Hill road, suffering from wounds inflieted by her darling grandson in an attempt to out her thra

The b Richard. with tee bite an was onl grandm Notwithstanding his

propensities he is a bright b. ly amuses himself by setting house and those of the neighbors, his fancy takes a lighter view he sim. burns the varnish off the furniture. He has been in the hands of the police before, but was so bad that Mayor Wyman even refused to keep him locked up. Even yesterday the officers refused to arrest him and Agent O'Brien finally consented to put him

out of the way for a few days. This aid

was not needed, however. The Boy Resented Inquisitive Questions. While the mother, Mrs. Mary Doyle, was out after the officers the boy appeared with hair neatly trimmed and a new suit of clothes purchased with money he had stolen. His grandmother questioned him as to where he had gotten the money, and in a rage he picked up a large butcher knife from the table and ran toward his grandnother. The latter fled to another room but was closely pursued. She was chased up stairs and then down again, and finally into the street. Even there she was pursued by the boy and had it not been for Officer Beisinger she would probably have been cut. The officer caught the boy and wrenched the knife from his hand, and took

him to the lock-up.

The boy refused to discuss his actions last night. He put on a bold front and said that he wanted to cut his grandmother's throat. He declined to tell his reason for wishing such an opportunity. He told Superintendent Muth that he would go West when he was released. The boy seem to have a mania for murder and arson and his record afterward learned rivals that of

Jesse Pomerov, the Boston boy fiend. A call was made at the mother's bouse, on the Troy Hill road, last night. She is a good, honest woman, and works out for a living. From her was gained the following facts about his record: James is a small boy, even for his age. The mother is away most of the time and he does nearly as he pleases, as he has his grandmother terrorized. Very early in life he developed a remarkable faculty for throwing dishes at people when he got mad. Now he breaks

furniture at his own sweet will. Absolutely Refuses to Attend School.

He has so far defied every attempt to make him go to school. Once they tried to make him attend the Sisters' Parochial School, but he hid his books in a box car, and refused to go or tell where the books were hidden. By the time he confessed, of course the car was gone. Now he stays out until as late as 3 o'clock in the morning, and they are afraid to do anything to him for fear he will kill them. One time they chided him, and instead of going to bed he promptly went out and fired the house. promptly went out and fired the house.

Sweet Jamie Doyle, among his other accomplishments, steals everything he can

carry off, and whenever he is sent out to anything he may happen to desire. On one occasion a short time ago when he was reproved for this, he carried in the contents of the ash barrel and dumped them on the floor. He also has a delightful way of catching children smaller than himself and doing the footpad act when they are being sent on errands with money, and like a baron of old he levies toll on all the children of the

Used a Sharpened Bone to Kill.

Several weeks ago Mrs. Doyle went on a visit to Steubenville, O. While she was away Mrs. McDonald missed \$2 and charged the boy with the theft. He at once declared he would stab her. She was afraid he would kill her and hid the knives, but he promptly sharpened a big bone and made a murderous assault on her. She was too weak to keep him off, and after beating her severely about the head he tried to saw a gash in her throat. She has been in bed now for two weeks on account of this attack, and has her head and throat done up

in bandages. Since then a friend sent Mrs. McDonald a basket of apples, and James promptly stole them and sold them for a cent apiece. The grandmother was foolish enough to object, and he got a butcher knife and said if she didn't shut her mouth he would cut her throat from ear to ear. Then he repented and thought a more humane methbe to pour oil on the floor and burn down the house. He promptly put the idea into execution, and had it not been for the timely arrival of Mrs. Doyle the old lady

would have been cremated alive.

His mother has become so terror stricken that she does not know what to do with him. Once she applied to Mayor Wyman, but after he had a short experience with the boy, he gave it up. Agent O'Brien, of the Humane Society, has promised to take care of him, and he will be sent to the Reform School if it is possible to get him in there. His latest good quality that has come to the surface has been displayed during the last few days by his pouring cold water on his grandmother while in bed whenever she angered him.

BRAZIL EXPECTS REVOLUTION.

The Troops Kept at the Barracks in Readiness for Bloody Work.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 31 .- All troops here and at Pernambuco are kept confined to their barracks. The police have been ordered to be on the watch to suppress expected disturbances. A revolt is feared,